

## RITES FOR THE DEAD.

Services Over Hobart's Remains Today.

## PRESIDENT AT THE FUNERAL.

Members of the Cabinet, Supreme Court, Senators and Representatives at His Burial—Services at Home and Church Thousands Saw Remains Yesterday.

New York, Nov. 25.—The funeral of the late Garrett A. Hobart, vice president of the United States, took place today at Paterson, N. J., services being first held at Carroll Hall, the Hobart home, and after that at the Church of the Redeemer.

The services at the house were for the family, the president and his cabinet, members of the senate and house of representatives of the United States and intimate personal friends of the family. They began about 2 p. m., and were conducted by Rev. Dr. Magie, who also delivered an address and prayer at the church services.

The president and cabinet also attended the services at the church, being conveyed there in carriages, while the 32 pallbearers, of whom eight were personal pallbearers, walked in the procession.

The body was then taken to the church.

About 2 o'clock services were held in the church, where Dr. Magie delivered an address.

There were 32 pallbearers, eight representing the United States senate, eight representing the house of representatives, eight personal pallbearers selected by Mr. Hobart about two months before his death, and eight of the state police, who acted as quarter bearers.

The president and cabinet went to the church in carriages, but the 32 pallbearers walked to the church.

The personal pallbearers were: Attorney General John W. Griggs, Edward C. Bell, General Joseph W. Coad, Colonel William Barber and George F. Baker, all of Paterson; Franklin Murphy and J. Franklin Ford of Newark and E. A. Walton of Ridgewood, N. J.

The pallbearers from the senate were: Senators Sewall, McKean, McMillan, Frye, Daniel, Fairbanks and Cokerell. The pallbearers from the house of representatives were: Henderson of Iowa, Gardner of New Jersey, Parker of New Jersey, Joy of Missouri, Hepburn of Iowa, Dulles of Pennsylvania, McMillan of New York and Rixey of Virginia.

The body was then conveyed to a receiving vault in the city cemetery. The interment will be private, at the convenience of the family.

The scenes at Carroll Hall Friday afternoon, when the remains of Vice President Hobart were lying in state, and the public was given an opportunity to view them, were exciting and pathetic. Long before 2 o'clock, the time announced for the opening of the casket of the Hobart home to the public, the crowd began to assemble, and when the first row, toward the main entrance, began to file, the crowd was so dense that it was impossible to get through.

The first person to see the remains after they had been removed from the room where Vice President Hobart died was Attorney General Griggs.

He shook his head as he noticed the change in the face of the dead, and as he stepped aside from the room, very much affected. He said that he had suffered much—more than any one will know.

Mr. Griggs was one of the few men who saw Mr. Hobart before he died, but he only had a few words with him. That was a week before the end came.

As the throngs filed into the hall leading to the casket, the excitement increased. Women fainted on the porch and at one time half a dozen lay insensible on the lawn. They were revived by the assistance of friends, who were able to go home to get coffee and other refreshments. A woman about 20 years of age, after gazing on the face of the dead vice president, stood at the coffin as if transfixed. Then she screamed and fell forward into the arms of a policeman.

She was placed in a chair and revived with a glass of brandy brought by a member of the Hobart household. It was estimated that fully 13,000 persons saw the remains in the four hours they were exposed to view. Thousands more would have seen them if the time had permitted.

It was remarked by those who had known the vice president that the face had lost its pleasant roundness and was very thin, showing that he had suffered much. His neck had also thinned considerably and his hair and moustache were gray. He was a man of about 50 years of age, and from the day he was sworn into the office of vice president of the United States, but there was a peaceful expression as though he had dropped into a sleep.

Brave Bill Anthony Succeeded.

New York, Nov. 25.—William Anthony, better known as "Brave Bill" Anthony, died today of a heart attack at a hospital half an hour after he had swallowed a quantity of cocaine. He was the man who, on Feb. 15, 1898, when the battleship Maine was blown up in Havana harbor, ordered British sailors to be taken to the famous words: "Sir, I have the honor to report that the ship has been blown up and is sinking. In the name of Anthony, I am bringing you a letter written by him to his aunt, which read that he was discouraged and disconsolate and was going to end it all."

Money Situation Better.

Business Fig Advanced at Pittsburgh.

Sales of Wool—Exports of Merchandise from New York.

New York, Nov. 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today said in part:

Monetary anxieties have faded with sales of bonds to the treasury under the recent offer, the fall in sterling exchange in spite of donor money abroad and easier here, and the recovery of about \$750,000 net from the interior during the week. There is no trouble in the commercial money market, as there has been ruled at easier rates. While the extraordinary volume of business throughout the country requires greater activity of currency than in ordinary times, there is no indication that the money market has been under any strain throughout the week. Prices of raw materials have been under no strain throughout the week. Prices of raw materials have been under no strain throughout the week.

The iron industry shows no yielding in material, but little advance in Bessemer pig at Pittsburgh, with large quantities for next year. Prices of rail iron are maintained, with one contract reported of 20,000 tons for Japan.

other pending for South Africa. A single order for car axles covers 33,000, or 8,500 tons. Structural prices do not hold, and angles are quoted higher. But works which have nearly or quite filled their orders are seeking others, with concessions of \$2 per ton in eastern plates, \$1 in steel hoops and angles, and in bars at Pittsburgh, while cut nails are quoted \$4 lower. The general ratio of prices for all finished products is now 2.84 per cent lower than Nov. 1, though the average for pig iron is 1 per cent higher.

Sales of wool pass all records, having been at the chief markets \$1,844,303 pounds in three weeks of November, whereas October sales in five weeks were but \$8,314,989 pounds, and in only one other full month have sales ever reached 60,000,000 pounds. The trading is largely between dealers and gives no indication of consumption. The demand for goods continues so large as to encourage much buying by mills in spite of advancing prices.

Wheat, wheat, speculators, with scarcely any change in prices for the week. The decrease in exports is heavy. To illustrate a foreign demand in Atlantic markets, with prices as low as they have been, tends strongly to prevent a rise in prices, and the exports of corn also have some influence, amounting for the three weeks to 11,796,425 bushels, against 7,572,083 last year.

In spite of the great decrease in cotton and wheat, exports of merchandise from New York have been nearly \$2,500,000 larger for the week than last year. Apparently manufactured exports must now be very heavy, although much has been raised in the past few months, though about 14 per cent for the month, cannot reduce the favorable balance greatly.

Failures for the week have been 191 in the United States against 188 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 21 last year.

INGHAM SENT TO PRISON.

He and Newitt in Penitentiary, Judge Giving Them Their Sentence.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Ex-United States District Attorney E. P. Ingham and his law partner and former assistant, Harvey K. Newitt, were sentenced by Judge McPherson in the United States district court to imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary for two years and six months and to pay a fine of \$1 and the costs of the prosecution.

Ingham and Newitt were recently convicted of conspiracy and bribing a secret service operative in connection with the famous Lancaster counterfeiting case.

After the sentence Ingham and Newitt were taken into custody by the United States marshal and later were driven in carriages to the penitentiary.

At the penitentiary, their counsel, announced that the case would be appealed, but it had not been decided whether to go to the United States court of appeals or directly to the supreme court.

ACCUSED OF APPROACHING JURORS.

Two Held and One Given Continuance in Connection With Ingham Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Thomas O'Dea, Henry Fairbanks and George Peifer, who were arrested by secret service operatives, charged with attempting to corruptly influence the jury which tried E. P. Ingham and Harvey K. Newitt, were arraigned for a hearing before United States Commissioner Edmunds. Peifer, who was unable to secure counsel, was given a continuance in order that the district attorney might select a lawyer to represent him.

District Attorney Beck presented only enough testimony to make out a case against the defendants were held in \$5,000 bail for trial.

McMahon For Brigadier General.

TOLDO, O., Nov. 25.—At the convention of the Sixth Infantry, Ohio national guard, in this city today, Colonel W. V. McMahon will be formally inducted as a candidate for brigadier general, commanding the First brigade of national guard. Colonel McMahon is now filling the position by temporary appointment.

More Trouble at Nanticoke, Pa.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 25.—The peaceful relations between the coal miners and the mine owners at Nanticoke, Pa., have been disturbed by a recent strike. A number of miners have been arrested and are being held in jail.

OPEN DOOR IN CHINA.

Delancey Said France Must Seek to Maintain It—Commented on Treaty With United States.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—In the chamber of deputies Count Montaigne, conservative asked for explanations as to the incident of a British cruiser stopping and boarding a French steamer in Delagoa bay. M. Delancey, the minister of foreign affairs, replied that belligerents during a war, had the right to ascertain the nationality of any vessel.

The partition of China is not imminent, and this alliance, which guarantees peace at present, admits of far-reaching projects in the future, and ought to be maintained to preserve in the existing line of policy.

Referring to the Transvaal, the foreign minister said he favored mediation and arbitration, but did not deem it opportune to take the initiative, as the powers had not yet signed The Hague protocol.

He recalled the fact that Germany was obliged to seek an alliance, and said: "The Franco-Russian alliance, opposed by the United States, has been drawn closer, and this alliance, which guarantees peace at present, admits of far-reaching projects in the future, and ought to be maintained to preserve in the existing line of policy."

Alluding to the commercial agreement with the United States, M. Delancey said:

"We have concluded with the United States a commercial agreement and when the matter is discussed we shall have little difficulty in showing that we have scrupulously safeguarded the interests of our agriculture."

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(LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 46,970)

"I had female complaints so bad that it caused me to have hysterical fits; have had as many as nine in one day."

"Five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and it has been a year since I had an attack."

Mrs. Edna Jackson, Pearl, La.

If Mrs. Pinkham's Compound will cure such severe cases as this surely it must be a great medicine—is there any sufferer foolish enough not to give it a trial?

JAILED ON FEARFUL CHARGE

Hummel, Accused of Killing His Wife and Her Four Children, Caught.

Denied the Deed.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Nov. 25.—William Hummel, charged with the murder of his wife and three children, three of whose bodies were found under a straw stack near Montgomery, was arrested here today. When shown the bodies of his victims he denied their identity and insisted that they were still alive. He tells many conflicting stories. The body of the baby has not yet been found.

The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the four victims were slain with a pole-axe in the hands of William Hummel, and that the crime was murder in the first degree. The wagon of Hummel was found, and in it were blood stains, showing that the victims had been hauled away in that vehicle.

The mystery of the baby was cleared up by the discovery of some charred bones in an ash heap in the rear of the house. Hummel was taken before Judge Squire Bardo, at Montgomery, for a hearing, and held without bail. When the officers started for the railway station there were threats of lynching, but he was whisked away too quick. He is now in a steel cage in the jail here, and is closely watched.

The criminal sessions will be held next month, and District Attorney Knapp will make an effort to secure a trial soon.

THE WAR VETERANS DIFFER

Pennsylvania Thought Obsolete Were Too Grasping—Formed New Order and Elected Deputy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—A split occurred in the organization of the Spanish War Veterans and a rival body was formed to be known as the Spanish-American War Veterans.

Adjutant General Liller gave as the reason for the split the following in part:

"General dissatisfaction and an attempt to place the organization in the hands of the Ohio representative, making it appear as a move for political purposes, and the recent action of the committee who were in the minority assuming the privilege of eliminating and vacating offices created by the national convention; making several appointive officers and a move to control the association generally and remove the headquarters to Ohio."

He also known as the Spanish-American War Veterans.

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## BETRAYED BY NATIVES

One of the Filipino Cabinet a Prisoner.

## WITH AGUINALDO'S MOTHER.

His Identity Disclosed to Major Cronin, Who Captured Him—Sent to Manila on Board a Transport—Young Pursued the Rebel Leader.

MANILA, Nov. 25.—11:25 a. m.—Senor Buencamino, a former member of the so-called cabinet of Aguinaldo, was brought to General Otis a prisoner on board the transport Brutus. He had sought refuge in a village near San Fabian, with Aguinaldo's mother and son. The natives disclosed his identity to Major Cronin, who captured him.

General Young was still in the mountains on the trail of Aguinaldo.

MANILA, Nov. 25.—Bautista, president of the Filipino congress, presented himself to General Cronin and formally renounced all further connection with the insurrection. He was one of the influential Filipinos who hesitated at the beginning of the war as to which side on which to cast his lot. He was offered a judgeship of the supreme court, but declined it. He has announced that he desired to accept the position, and said the Filipino congress and cabinet were scattered, never to reassemble. Some of the members had been turned to their homes, while others were flying for safety. Many of the congressmen had resigned, and he believed the Filipino soldiers will lay down their arms everywhere as soon as they learn the truth.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—A dispatch to the war department from General Otis contained the following information:

"Claim to government by insurgents can be made no longer under any fiction; its treasurer, secretary of the interior and president of congress are in our hands; its president and remaining cabinet officers are in hiding, evidently in different central zones; its generals and troops in small bands are scattered through these provinces, acting as bandits, or are dispersed and playing the role of 'amigos,' with arms concealed. The indications are that Aguinaldo did not escape through the lines, as was reported, but fled westward from Bayambang railway station. Telegraphic communication to Dagupan has been established and a line of communication with Manila is being maintained. A railway communication to that point has been re-established, and the troops must attend maintenance."

Another dispatch reported the following:

"In Panay, on the 21st inst., when Colonel Dickman drove the enemy from the vicinity of Jaro, Colonel Carpenter, with two battalions of the Eighteenth Infantry and Brigadier's battery, had a severe engagement with the rebels. His casualties were five killed and 20 wounded; are now in Iloilo hospital. Others slightly wounded are with the Eighteenth Infantry. A heavy driven north with reported very heavy losses; particulars not yet received. Carpenter passed on to the insurgents' stronghold, Santa Barbara, which he captured on the 22nd inst. Nothing has been received from him since. Nothing has been received from him since."

Another dispatch reported the following:

"General Hughes, at Iloilo, reports the enemy driven back into the mountains and operating near the coast of Samar. The only serious action was that of Carpenter at Jaro; the total casualties were five killed and 20 wounded. The enemy's casualties are not stated."

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